

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette informs us that he had not assumed a visible shape in 1812, and can't, therefore, establish, by positive proof, his seal for the war at that period, unless in the same way as Adam, if he had at that time assumed a visible shape, and been put on trial instead of Adam himself.

He now denies the charge of New England delinquency, and justifies his conduct. Let him, then, be held accountable, and dry up about Kentucky. The Gazette says: "If, however, the truth of history is of any consequence, we might remark that there was no remission on the part of New England in furnishing her quota of men and money." And, again, he says: "New England did her part in carrying on the war." We grant that he might make such a remark, if the truth of history is of any consequence; for the remark couldn't overthrow the truth of history, if it were of any consequence.

New England did refuse her quota of troops when the President called for them. The authorities of Massachusetts and Connecticut went into a long argument to prove that the call was unconstitutional. They became very strict constructionists, and showed, by "inexorable logic," that the "Union" could not be called out, except to repel invasion, or suppress insurrection. That is the truth of history, and the editor may make his remarks; it will not affect that truth at all.

According to the Gazette, the war was badly conducted. New England wanted it conducted with more energy and vigor. Then it was hard on New England, as her commerce, a great interest at that time, was destroyed by it. The first reason is worthless. How could a war be carried on well when a large portion of the country threw every obstacle in its way? There is a good deal in the second reason; but it is thoroughly selfish. There was a stronger reason than either. The war was not made by New England's party, and her politicians did not have the control of affairs. They were out, and helplessly out, and began to think they had better secede. The same motives that have tempted the Cotton States to run away now, were very near producing the same effect on New England then. Virginia then said the threatened secession was treason, and felt very much like coercing people, although not twenty years before, when her politicians were out, and thought they had but slender chances for getting office and pelf, she felt very much like seceding herself.

We suggest to the editor to read the truth of history, instead of making remarks; and, then, since he is good at denying charges that are true, and urging apologies that are very lame, he will be able, upon a hard pinch, to make out a pretty fair case for Kentucky.

The Gazette leaves unnoticed a point for which the editor can make no adequate apology. A number of States now very zealous for the Union seceded years ago. It is true, they passed no ordinances. They go to Congress, and accept all the benefits of the Constitution and the Union, but they nullify one provision of the Constitution, and nullify laws of Congress. They trifle with the rights of their neighbors; and some editors, very zealous just now for the Union and all sorts of good things, have never shown before any particular scrupulousness about the peace of the Union. They can't perform duties a little unpatriotic, and they violate provisions of the Constitution they don't like. We object to these States and their advocates delivering lectures to Kentucky on constitutional duties.

We have but partial returns from our election as yet; but enough to show how the Union blows. We have, no doubt, nine Congressmen out of ten, and a majority of fifty thousand of the popular vote. The Secessionists are very much disgusted with the State, and feel very much like seceding. They are ashamed of Kentucky, and no wonder, Kentucky is ashamed of them.

A difficulty occurred at Beard's Station, on Thursday evening, between a man by the name of Keller and another whose name we did not learn, growing out of politics. Keller was shot in two places—one ball entering his hip and the other the thigh. The other received no injury.

T. D. Burke, who was hung by the neck at Lane, Ogle county, Illinois, on the 18th instant, had, on the 7th of June, burnt three grain warehouses. The loss in grain alone amounted to \$15,000. It was for this and his threats to burn other property that the mob hung him.

The Confederates are sorry for Maryland; she is subjugated. We should judge, from the late vote of that State, she isn't sorry. The Secessionists are not half as sorry about her subjugation as they are about her voting.

The Secessionists are very sore over their defeat in Kentucky. They are, however, no doubt, magnanimous enough to be somewhat consoled that the grief is not as tedious: there are not many people sorry.

The Hon. Joseph R. Williams, Lieut. Gov. of Michigan, died at his residence, in Constantinople, St. Joseph county, on Saturday evening last, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

It is very evident that the entire foreign vote was polled for the so-called Union candidate, Mr. Mallory. —Courier.

What a total disregard of their oath and constitutional obligations!

Poor precipitators, Brookridge & Co. are. They undertook to precipitate Kentucky, and Kentucky has precipitated them.

The Secessionists can't even make the usual trip up Salt River. No boat will make the excursion with so few passengers.

ARMED SECESSION.—A Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal thus describes a funny scene in the Senate Chamber:

When I entered the Senate Chamber, the seats were mainly filled by New York voters, who were holding a mock session. The presiding officer was just putting the question on a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to proceed immediately to the White House to request the President, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, to send down a gallon of his best brandy. A motion to strike out the word "brandy" and to substitute "old rye" was voted down on constitutional grounds and in favor of the Union. Senator from South Carolina, who offered it, had both legs on the desk, while the rules only permitted one. And finally a motion was made to clear the galleries, as disorderly persons were looking on, evidently with a view to ridicule the proceedings and other wise behaving in a manner inconsistent with the dignity of the Senate. I have seldom seen the proceedings in that chamber so amusing. I have often seen them as little profitable to the country, and less creditable to some who took part in them.

THE COURIER ACCOUNTS for the absence of some of the Secession voters. Some of them have gone to the wars, and some are out at Muldrough's Hill. Very well, so far; but where were the rest?

The wife and daughter of Colonel Magruder, who commanded the battery at Big Bethel, passed through New York eastward Sunday. They went to Boston by the steamer Metropolis.

Gen Butler married some ten years ago, the eldest daughter of Dr. Hildreth of Braintree, a lady of great beauty and accomplishments, who led a brief and not unsuccessful career as an actress.

Captain Holloway, recently resigned from the Federal army, was killed by his own men near Independence on the 12th inst. The Secessionists at Independence have seized the telegraphic bureau there, and forced the operator to proceed with them in their retreat.

William A. Brown, Esq., has received the unanimous nomination of the Union party of Pendleton county to represent them in the lower branch of the Legislature. Mr. Brown is a staunch Union man, and will doubtless be elected by an overwhelming majority. —Frankfort Commonwealth.

Rowdiness is rife in Kingston, C. W., and according to present appearance the election will not terminate without bloodshed between the Orange and Green factions. Public meetings are broken up, assaults executed and beaten in the streets, houses broken into, and ruffianism generally is triumphant.

WHAT IS RED TAP?—"Red tape" is an English expression, originated by Carlyle, and made popular by Dickens, designed to represent the ceremonial delays and formalities characteristic of the British government's routine. It is similarly used in this country to ridicule the tardiness with which everything is effected by the formalism of government officials.

PIRATES IN THE CHESAPEAKE.—From the Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday we learn that on last Wednesday a bold outrage was perpetrated in the Chesapeake, off Annapolis. A party of one hundred men, armed with muskets, pistols and bowie knives, on board the steam-tug Mary, of Baltimore, boarded the unarmed schooner Peter A. Keyser, Lydia and Mary, Joseph Bell and Richard Powell, all of Philadelphia, and amid threats for Jeff. Davis, overpowered the crews, and carried the vessels to Annapolis.

SAYS THE NEW ORLEANS BEE of the 8th instant:

The supplies of paper for this State have hitherto all been drawn from the North, but as paper has recently been declared contraband of war, that source of supply is destroyed, and the State is to look to its own industry for its future supply. There are in the Confederacy some fifteen paper mills, which produce daily about 75,000 pounds, while the consumption is over 150,000 pounds daily, or just double the supply. If this war is to be a long one, and this enterprise is suffered to fall through, there are serious reasons to apprehend an entire suspension of newspaper publication, and also great inconvenience will result from the want of even common wrapping paper.

General Josiah Harlan, who is to command the Kentucky Cavalry Regiment, is a native of Pennsylvania. For nearly twenty years he has been actively engaged in military operations in India, having assisted in organizing the forces of Runjeet Singh, prince of the Punjab, and afterward performed the same service for Jost Mahomed, of Cabul. During the successful campaign against the Uzbek Tartars in 1838-39, he distinguished himself as commander of a division of the Cavalry. While a resident of India he paid a tribute to his native land by raising the stars and stripes over the flag of the United States of America, and at the same time fired a national salute.

THE LAST OF THE WILD CATS.—Yesterday our city bankers reached the true point. They decided to ignore all select lists of Illinois banks, and to receive none except at their value in gold.

Under a rule it will not be long before the entire mass of the stock secured in tags issued by our wild cat bankers, will be out of circulation. A paper currency that renders it necessary for one to carry a schedule of his bank notes in his pocket, is a kind of market value, from day to day, cannot stand many weeks. The whole system may now be considered exploded, defunct, fulfilled its destiny—robbed, looted, filled the pockets of sharpers, and "busted." —Springfield, (Ill.) Register.

ARMY CONTRACTORS INDICTED.—We feel that the patriotic people of the State should be congratulated upon the fact that justice has achieved one triumph in the matter of the "jobbers," charged with speculating upon the funds freely devoted to crush out the rebellion, defrauding the State and plundering the soldiers.

On Friday last the Grand Jury of the Quarter Session of Allegheny county presented to the Court that, from the knowledge and observation, and from evidence before them, Frowfield & Brothers and Charles M. Neal did conspire in April last, in Pittsburgh, to cheat and defraud the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania out of ten thousand dollars by subtle and fraudulent means and devices.

Upon this, the Court ordered an indictment to be drawn against all the parties named, which was immediately done, and a true bill found. The Frowfields and their partners were held in five thousand dollars bail to answer, and a warrant was placed in the hands of the Sheriff for Mr. "Agent" Neal. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Rents at Boston are very low at present, and we are finding it very difficult to rent at any price. Houses which let six months ago for \$500 can now be obtained for \$250.

Stanley Mix committed suicide in Mobile, Alabama, a few days ago in consequence of a fear of becoming bankrupt, his estate having greatly decreased during the past two weeks.

John Wentworth, of the Chicago Democrat has been indicted for libel upon A. H. Boyden, County Treasurer.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE CINCINNATI PAPERS.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—I came back from Phillips this evening. Communication is beginning to be threatened between Grant and Phillips. Mounted parties sent out last Tuesday night to engage the enemy's pickets, were fired upon Tuesday night by an ambuscade of the enemy, which instantly retreated. Last night a large party drove in the pickets, and then sent forward ex-Speaker Gordon, late private in the Ninth Indiana Regiment, now Major of the United States army, and Horace Bell, hoping to draw out the enemy. These men, altogether unsupported, rode up until the enemy's camp fires were seen. They returned safe.

A scout returned to day, after being two days in the enemy's hands. At their advanced camp near Burlington, 13 miles from Phillips, he saw five pieces of artillery, and is confident their force is not over 2,000. He learned they expected five regiments—two of South Carolinians, two of Tennesseans, and one of Virginians under Wise, to day.

The rebels are still in force at Beverly, Huttonville, and Chestnut Mountain Gap. Our position at Phillips is splendidly fortified. An attack on our side or the other is impossible. Our troops are hardly to be held back. Capt. Benham, of the Engineer Corps, is in command of the Eighth and Tenth Indiana Regiments.

The position of the Zouaves at Cumberland is thought to be extremely dangerous. Rebel scouts are within ten miles of our lines here, on the road to Cumberland. This is thought to indicate a considerable force in that direction to be near.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—It is believed that the Southern forces are slowly advancing. It seems necessary for them to fight, or retreat, so they appear to think of fighting a battle.

The federal troops are pouring in here. Eight regiments have arrived this week, and as many more are now on the railroad coming.

The advance of the rebels is good news. It will put us and Scott's idea of a sweeping victory into the hands of the army. No one will be able to deny that the rebels are not fighting a battle.

Desegregating is proving every man in Eastern Virginia into the service. The Ohio regiment is now visible from Gen. Schenck's headquarters. The navy department knows nothing of the landing of our troops at Savannah or elsewhere on the Southern coast.

It should be understood that a large number of the regiments accepted by the Government within a few weeks are accepted on the condition that they should be ready to move within a specified time. Not a few have failed to comply with this stipulation. There is more room for new ones than there could be otherwise. No full regiment that is ready within ten days will be likely to be refused.

The Secretary of war telegraphed to-day to Governor Curtis for more troops. A similar message, we learn, has been sent to Governor Morgan and other States.

It is deemed desirable that all regiments now accepted should be ready for the field at the earliest moment.

The Board of Army Surgeons met to-day to examine applicants for surgeons in the 6th and 7th regiments of the army. No one will be appointed unless certified by the Board as fully qualified.

The contract for 600 of the Griffin rifle guns was awarded to day. General Meigs strongly recommended it.

New York, June 21.—The World says information was received yesterday by the steamer Africa that 60 officers in the Prussian army had been granted leave of absence for two years. Their services will soon be rendered to the United States for that length of time.

The Texas troops, numbering 480 men, now at Fort Hamilton, in consequence of having pledged themselves not to take up arms against the Confederate States, have petitioned the War Department for their discharge.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—There are from 25,000 to 30,000 troops on the Virginia side within ten miles of the Potomac. On this side there are from 30,000 to 40,000, ready to cross at a moment's notice. Should the army advance from Fairfax, they will meet not only the number of troops first named, but a flank movement will be made by a force of at least 10,000 strong stationed on the river, six miles above the city. The federal army will be fully 30,000 men, while that of the rebels cannot be more than 15,000 or 20,000 at the farthest.

Fourteen of the adjoining counties of Virginia, were arriving slowly but surely in Alexandria, by boat and a foot, to escape being impressed into the service. Guards are scouring these counties with lists of the voters against the resistance of Secession, and arresting all they can get hold of, taking them to Manassas Junction. Many who were escaping, were fired on by the closely pursuing rebels. The object in arresting them, is to impress them into the service against the Government.

St. Louis, June 21.—The first Iowa Regiment, Col. Bates, left Hudson at the junction of the North Missouri and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, on Tuesday morning, to effect a junction with Gen. Lyon at Boonville.

Nothing new from the west.

New York, June 21.—We learn on excellent authority that the Bavaria, recently arrived, brought cases of arms; many of the best double the usual size. The number of arms is estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000 stand.

Four months, June 20.—Within a few hours there have been rumors of a large secession force advancing upon Fort Monro from the direction of Yorktown. Reconnoissances were therefore made towards Great Bethel, near the river, and the direction of "Capt. Smith, U. S. army."

Max. Weber's regiment of German Turners, with a company of regulars, is charged with ten pieces of artillery, left Hampton six hours ago and haven't yet been heard from. Our picket guards near Bethel, were yesterday driven in by rebels.

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Telegraphic News.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 20, 1861.

Present.—Thomas Shanks, President, and all the members.

The reading of the Journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

President Shanks presented the resignation of W. E. Woodruff, Clerk of this board, which was received; whereupon Samuel A. Alderman elected Clerk for the unexpired term of W. E. Woodruff.

Alderman Pettit presented a petition in regard to the paving of the sidewalk on College street, between Brook and Floyd, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

The following claims were allowed:

J. M. Buchanan, \$65, for Coroner's fees.

O. H. Stratton, \$200, for salary as Clerk of City Court.

G. A. & I. Caldwell, \$800, for legal services.

T. Shanks & Co., \$7 90, for cement.

A. Binvalder, \$1 16, for sharpening picks.

A. McElrath, \$6 45, for hardware.

Hugh Irvin, \$1 81 and \$3 15, for lumber.

J. R. Roth, \$29 20, for repairs to streets, Eastern District.

Geo. Morris, \$6 50, for repairing market house.

J. O. Salesbury, \$318, for repairing pumps Western District.

Street hands, Western District, \$33 63, for work from 6th to 20th June.

Street hands, Eastern District, \$193 63, for work from May 30th to June 3d.

A. Coleman, \$1400, for extra work on Court-house.

Fire Department, \$2,201 16, expenses for May.

John Gay, \$18, for room rent at elections.

Prentiss, Henderson & Osborne, \$201 40, for public printing.

T. J. Nicholson, \$15, for repairing roof Hope Lodge house.

Davis & Speed, \$19 25, for powder for 23d February.

Mr. Boone, from the Revision Committee, presented the reports of the City Marshal for April and May, which were filed.

Mr. Osborne, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, presented an ordinance from the Common Council, to improve a portion of Rose Lane street, between Preston and Jackson streets, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Shanks, Messrs. Downing, Gunkle, Osborne, Jefferson, Pettit, Trubee, Speed, Gault and Boone—10.

Nays—None.

Mr. Osborne, from same committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council, to dig and wall a well at or near the intersection of Hancock and Lampton streets, which was read a second time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Shanks, Messrs. Downing, Gunkle, Osborne, Trubee, Speed, Gault and Boone—8.

Nays—None.

Mr. Osborne presented a resolution directing the Mayor to contract for the paving of the sidewalk on College street, between Brook and Floyd streets; which was adopted.

Alderman Speed presented a resolution directing the Mayor to spend as much money from the appropriation for the benefit of this street as he might deem proper.

Alderman Pettit presented a resolution directing the Mayor to contract for iron rods for the public pumps; which was adopted.

Alderman Pettit presented a resolution from the Common Council to have Cemetery fence, on Jefferson street, white-washed; which was rejected.

Alderman Gunkle, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, of the Eastern District, reported separate resolutions, granting the following taverns and coffee house licenses, which were severally adopted, to wit:

Prater Lindsey, tavern, on Market, between Preston and Jackson streets.

Mrs. M. Heybach, coffee house, corner First and Second streets.

Seven Schwab, tavern, Jefferson, between Hancock and Clay streets.

George Duall, tavern, Market, between Floyd and Preston streets.

John Wable, tavern, Main, between Hancock and Clay streets.

Michael Nitz, coffee house, Market, between Campbell and Shelby streets.

George Horro, tavern, Green, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

John Waggoner, tavern, Market, between Floyd and Preston streets.

Jacob Cox, tavern, Second, between Main and Water streets.

Owings & Marshall, transfer of George Weston's coffee house license.

Francis Henshulin, coffee house, Jefferson, near the bridge.

Fidel Steil, beer house, on Market, between First and Second streets.

Herman Schaeblen, coffee house, on Main, between Buchanan and Cabal streets.

Philip Hurec, coffee house, on Market, between Shelby and Campbell streets.

Alderman Speed, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported separate resolutions granting the following tavern and coffee house licenses, which were severally adopted:

John Lewis, transfer of P. Smith's coffee house license.

Navier Seyler, coffee house, on corner of Eleventh and Market streets.

Joseph Bousung, coffee house, on corner of Third and Water streets.

Adam Wajching, coffee house, on Bullitt street.

Martin Woodruff, coffee house, in Shipments.

M. J. Smith, tavern, on Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

H. Hinkman, tavern, on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

John Norman, tavern, on Market, between Eleventh and Chapel streets.

John P. Dupre, tavern, on Front street, Portland.

Alderman Jefferson, from the Committee on Fire Department, presented the report of the Chief on false alarms, so, for May, which was filed.

Alderman Downing, from the Committee on Elections and Finance, presented the bonds of the following city officers, which were severally approved, viz: A. Y. Johnson, Chief Fire Department; W. H. Boone, Superintendent Hospital; Joseph Gibson, Inspector of Beef, Pork and Lamb.

Alderman Downing presented a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Eastern District to repair the Cut-off 6th and the bridge at the Cut-off, at a cost of \$25.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing the Water Company \$7,541 90, for water connections, was amended and adopted.

Alderman Trubee presented a resolution, directing the Treasurer to pay to the Managers of the House of Refuge any money, not exceeding \$2,500, due said Managers on account of taxes, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, to uniform the "Home Guard," was referred to the Revision Committee.

An ordinance from the Common Council, to dig and wall a well at or near the intersection of First and Brookbridge streets, was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Shanks, Messrs. Osborne, Jefferson, Pettit, Trubee, Speed, Gault and Boone—8.

Nays—None.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing R. A. Collins to remove the city coal scales to the corner of Second and Water streets, at his expense, was adopted.

Alderman Trubee presented a resolution to settle with R. H. Snyder, late tax collector, allowing him the same compensation as paid to McCallahan in 1859, and directing the Auditor to settle with said Snyder, as administrator of the estate of Jao. G. Lyon, the amount due by the city to said estate, which was adopted.

Call on the Governors of States for More Troops.

Gen. McDowell wants to Capture the Enemy Immediately—Scott Objects to Such a "Hasty Plate of Soup."

Contract Awarded for Six Hundred Griffin Rifle Guns.

SIXTY PRUSSIAN OFFICERS ABOUT TO TENDER THEIR SERVICES TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARVEY, HUGHES & CO.
Office—East side Third Street, between
Market and Jefferson.

Advertisements, except from
yearly advertisers, must be paid for in
advance. Rate of insertion from this
date.

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.
The Daily Democrat is sent by the morning
express train. Those who order the
Democrat to be forwarded by the mails or
by express, or deliverable by the train
boys, can be supplied with uniform promptness.

The thermometer stood at 94° in the
shade to-day at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Friday, June 21.
W. H. Campbell, drunk, disorderly, and
vagrancy, and carrying concealed, a deadly
weapon. Continued until to-morrow.

Isaac Newton, drunk, and shooting at W.
Williams, and carrying concealed, a deadly
weapon. Continued until to-morrow.

Ernest Grever, drunk, and carrying
concealed, a deadly weapon. Gave bail in
\$100 to answer, and \$200 for his good be-
havior six months.

John Jigger, suspected felon; \$100 for
two months.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Wamer vs. Jas.
Snyder, assault and battery. Own bond in
\$100 to answer.

Commonwealth vs. John Wamer vs. Jas.
Wamer. Dismissed at defendant's cost.

THE BLOCKADE—Elsewhere in our col-
umn is an advertisement of the Surveyor
of this port, announcing that on and after
Monday, the 24th, shipments over the
Louisville and Nashville Railroad will only
be forwarded under a permit from the Sur-
veyor's office. If we properly understand
the advertisement, which is somewhat am-
biguously worded, it interferes only with the
shipment of such goods as may be declared
contraband. What is meant by contraband
will doubtless be explained at length here-
after. This notice has been expected for
several weeks, and will, of course, excite a
great deal of remark and produce many
conflicting opinions.

A friend writes us from Elizabethtown
that Wickliffe's majority in Hardin
county will exceed one thousand votes.

Jefferson County—Gilman's Point—Mal-
lory 90; Bruce 45. Middletown—Mallory
140; Bruce 68.

Scott County—A letter from Georgetown
says that Crittenden's majority at that place
at the close of the polls was 183. Reliable
intelligence from the county places Simms'
majority in Scott at 100.

A letter from Greensburg says
Harding's majority over Talbot, the seces-
sion candidate, will be from 5,000 to 8,000.
His majority in Green county is 475.

SERENADE.—Among the most delicious
parts of an editor's life are the pleasant
entertainments offered by the friendship
and devotion of persons to whom they are
personally unknown. Such an entertain-
ment was offered us last night by the "Silver
Band," of which our friend, S. Boeser, is
the leader. His card tells us that he
can be found on Green street, between
Preston and Jackson; but wherever he may
be in personal presence, he and his fellow-
artists will always live in our hearts and
memories.

LEAVING THE STATE—A few days since,
Dr. R. H. Cabell, long a resident of Rich-
mond, and brother-in-law of Gen. Winfield
Scott, obtained a pass to leave the State of
Virginia, intending, as he said, to go to
Wisconsin. He has landed property there,
and it is not known that he will return.

A magnificent sword is to be presented
to Lieut. Jefferson C. Davis, at New
Albany, by a number of his personal friends
and admirers. Lieut. Davis hails from
Clark county, Ind.

Yesterday was the longest day of
the year, and hottest of the season.

THE GENEALOGY OF DOUGLAS.—In the
rooms of the Chicago Historical Society is
recorded the Genealogy of Douglas, extend-
ing back to the first representative of the
family in America, who was William Dou-
glas, of Boston, Mass., proving him to be of
Puritan stock.

A young man named David Achey
was shot at 2 o'clock Thursday by a Mr.
McCutcheon, in Indianapolis. There had
been a quarrel between them before, and
Achey had threatened him with a slung
shot.

SUMMER GRAYS, ATTENTION.—Every
member of the company is earnestly re-
quested to be present at a regular meeting
of the company Saturday evening, June
22, 1861, at 7 1/2 o'clock, at the army,
Union Hall, north side Market street, be-
tween Third and Fourth. A few more good
and true men are invited to join the com-
pany to fill vacancies. By order of the
Captain.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL states that
there is a good deal of improvement going
on in that city the present summer. A
number of new buildings are being erected.

A cast iron 24-pound cannon was
shipped from Evansville to Shawneetown
on Wednesday.

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ELECTION RETURNS.

Jefferson County—Hood's Precinct—Mal-
lory, 71; Bruce, 60.
Hay's Springs—Mallory, 83; Bruce, 10.
Cross Roads—Mallory, 84; Bruce, 40.
Oldham County—Lagrange, 57; M—Mal-
lory, 200; Bruce, 29.
The authority of the State is hereby
declared that the following are the returns
to the United States for the year 1860.
Taylor County—M. Eden—Wickliffe, 164;
Read, 60.
Taylorville—Wickliffe, 167; Read, 106.
Camden—Wickliffe, 40; Read, 85.
Waterford—Wickliffe, 63; Read, 97.
Shelby County—Mallory's majority is 600.
Taylor County—A letter from Campbell-
ville says the returns from the precincts in
this county are not complete, but we have
enough to say that Aaron Harding's major-
ity in Taylor county is at least 700.

Jessamine County—Crittenden's majority
in Jessamine county is 400.

Clark County—Wadsworth's majority in
this county is between 680 and 700.

Sumption County—The election passed off
quietly here. Col. Grider's majority in
this county will be at least 200, probably
250. The town (Franklin) district gave 122
for Grider, 80 for Lewis. Very well done
for Simpson, considering our proximity to
Tennessee. Hurra for the Union, the De-
mocrat and Journal! If the Democrat and
Journal had pursued the course of the
Courier, Kentucky would to-day be the
battle ground of the contending parties.

Mr. FLEMING, Montgomery Co., Ky., June 20.
MAMMA MARKET, HUGHES & CO.
Gentlemen: The majority in this county
for Wadsworth, Union candidate, is 262.
The majority in Bath county is about 500
for Wadsworth.

From the indications received from Powell
county Wadsworth's majority will reach
175.

CHARLES NELSON.
The late members of the Garvin
Rifles held a meeting last night. William
Mangen was called to the Chair, and Wm.
C. Shaw was appointed Secretary. The
company was then reorganized, and most of
the old members enrolled their names to
serve in the regiment to be raised by
Colonel Rousseau. The following gentle-
men were unanimously elected: Captain,
William Mangen; First Lieutenant, J. W.
Smith; Second Lieutenant, Thomas For-
man; Third Lieutenant, George Korh;
Company Clerk, William C. Shaw.

The company will meet again this even-
ing, at 7 1/2 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Korh,
south side of Green street, between Jackson
and Hancock. All true Union men are
requested to be present, and enroll their
names for our country's service.

Col. Irish, of New London, Pay-
master-General of the State of Connecticut,
is now in Washington, for the purpose of
paying of the First, Second, and Third
Connecticut regiments—money from the
State Treasury. The boys will be glad to
"see the color of it," as many of them have
not had a whole time for weeks.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A small black boy
belonging to Col. Frank Madden fell from
the roof of a two-story house yesterday
to the pavement, and, strange to say, was not
seriously injured.

Senator Douglas was initiated as a
Free Mason June 2, 1810, passed to the
degree of Fellow Craft on the 21th, and was
raised to the sublime degree of Master
Mason on the 26th of the same month. He
was chosen Grand Orator of the Grand
Lodge at the first annual communication in
1810, and was the first Grand Orator ever
chosen by the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

The First ward Home Guard, Capt.
John Trainor, one hundred and thirty
strong, were out on parade last night.
They exhibited great proficiency in drill,
and presented quite a soldierly appearance.

SHOOTING AT RAYS.—At the polls in Fal-
mouth, Ky., on Thursday, a man named
Hamilton was shot in the side with a ball
from a pistol, fired by another party named
Turner. It appears that Turner called
Hamilton an Abolitionist, because he voted
the Union ticket. Hamilton replied, "Don't
call me an Abolitionist," when Turner
pulled out his pistol and fired, as above
stated.

Mrs. Ellen Sheedy was nearly burned
to death at Hartford, Conn., by the explo-
sion of burning fluid, with which she was
kindling a fire.

The balloon ascension to test the
feasibility of telegraphic communication,
took place in Washington on Tuesday, with
compleat success.

Thanks to Mr. Nnnnnncher, mes-
senger of Adams Express Company, for a
St. Louis paper of yesterday in advance of
the mail.

Charlie, of the United States Hotel
bar, eats mock-turtle soup at lunch this
morning.

The Evansville Journal states that
there is a good deal of improvement going
on in that city the present summer. A
number of new buildings are being erected.

A cast iron 24-pound cannon was
shipped from Evansville to Shawneetown
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Interesting Military Correspondence.

GENERAL BUCKNER TO GOVERNOR MAGOFFIN.
HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE MILITIA,
LOUISVILLE, June 13, 1861.
Sir: On the 8th inst. General McClellan, Ohio,
entered into an arrangement with Major-
General D. McClellan, Commander of the
United States troops in the States north
of the Ohio River, in the following effect:
The authorities of the State of Ohio have
agreed to protect the United States property
within the limits of the State, to enforce
the laws of the United States in accordance
with the interpretations of the United States
Court, as far as they may be applicable
to Kentucky, and to enforce with all the
power of the State our obligations of neu-
trality as against the Southern States, as
long as the position we have assumed shall
be respected by the United States. General
McClellan stipulates that the territory of
Kentucky shall be respected on the part
of the United States, even though the
Southern States should occupy it; but in
the latter case he will call upon the
authorities of Kentucky to remove the
Southern forces from our territory. Should
Kentucky fail to accomplish this object in
a reasonable time, General McClellan claims
the same right of occupancy given to the
Southern forces as he claims to give to the
United States forces. He stipulates that if he
is in doing so, he will withdraw his forces
from the territory of Kentucky, as soon as
he is able to comply with her obligations, and
to invite him to dislodge the Southern
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from the territory of Kentucky, as soon as
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to invite him to dislodge the Southern
forces.

This, he asserted me, is the policy which
he will adopt towards Kentucky.

Should the Administration hereafter
adopt a different policy, he is to give me
timely notice of the fact. Should the State
of Kentucky hereafter assume a different
attitude, he is in like manner to be advised
of the fact.

The well known character of Gen. Mc-
Clellan is a sufficient guaranty for the
fulfillment of every stipulation on his part.
I am, &c., very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
D. McClellan, Inspector-General.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, J. M. MAGOFFIN, GOV.
OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, Ky.

GENERAL BUCKNER TO GOV. MAGOFFIN.
HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE MILITIA,
LOUISVILLE, June 13, 1861.
Sir: On the 11th inst. I advised Gov.
Harris, of Tennessee, of the agreement
which has been entered into between Gen. Mc-
Clellan, and of the purpose of the State of
Ohio to carry out with the force at his disposal
the neutral position which her Legislature and
her people have assumed. He gave me
every assurance that the territory of Ken-
tucky would be respected on the part of the
United States, even though the Southern States
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SECONDARY SYPHILIS!
A CURE GUARANTEED WITHOUT THE
USE OF MEDICINE BY AN ENTIRELY
NEW MEDICATED BATH.

A black and white illustration showing a muscular man wrestling a large, coiled snake. The man is on the left, holding the snake's head with both hands. The snake is on the right, with its body coiled around the man's waist and legs. The snake's head is raised, and its tongue is flicking out. The man's expression is one of intense effort. The background is plain.



Relief Experienced in Three Days!
OLD MERCURIAL AND BLOOD DISEASES ENTIRELY REMOVED, AND THE SYSTEM THOROUGHLY REGENERATED!

[illegible]

are under the most skillful treatment, and will have expended hundreds of dollars, who have subsequently lost their eyes, and are now taking mercury and other medicines, without curing them. We have adopted this method, in a very short time we are enabled to cure a large number of cases. No more loss of time.

We invite physicians, who do not desire to lose, to call on us, and we will show them the speed of our treatment. We have cured at least one new method, especially for poor patients, who are unable to pay for an expensive course of treatment. An improvement is often experienced from the first day.

Our charges, which must be paid in advance, will be adjusted to the circumstances of the patient, and in all cases where the cure is not effected, the money will be refunded.

All other diseases of a private nature are treated, as usual, upon the same plan. Price per bottle, 50 cents.

Aspirin at GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, 414
Fifth Street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville,
Ky. J. H. GALEN

LOUISVILLE
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY
Conducted on the European Plan.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases

SOUTH PHYSICIAN AFFLICTED WITH

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advance of their years, may be rendered for a liability in the event of death, and may be used to secure the health and vigor by making immediate application.

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